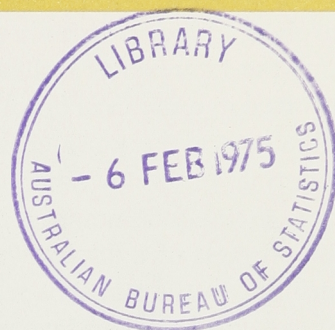


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INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : AUSTRALIA
SEPTEMBER QUARTER 1974

This bulletin contains statistics of industrial disputes for the quarter ended 30 September 1974. Monthly figures for the period have previously been published in less detail in the monthly bulletin *Industrial Disputes* (Reference No. 6.27) which contains a summary of the major stoppages in each month.

MAIN FEATURES

The following are the main features of disputes which ended in the September quarter 1974.

- Major stoppages included stoppages in most States by transport workers, meat workers and metal trades employees in support of claims for increased wages etc., and stoppages by building workers in all States in support of claims for increased wages and uniform conditions of employment in the construction industry throughout Australia.
- 41 per cent of disputes lasted up to one working day. Such disputes accounted for 65 per cent of workers involved in disputes during the quarter. (Table 4)
- 42 per cent of disputes were caused by claims in which wages were the main factor and these disputes accounted for 87 per cent of working days lost. (Table 5)
- 49 per cent of disputes, accounting for 21 per cent of working days lost, were settled by resumption without negotiation. Disputes accounting for 57 per cent of working days lost were settled by Federal and State industrial tribunals. (Table 6)
- In 34 per cent of disputes fewer than 50 workers were involved. On the other hand disputes involving 3,000 or more workers accounted for 59 per cent of working days lost and these workers were estimated to have lost over \$21 million in wages. (Table 7)

total working days lost shown in Tables 4 to 8 refer to disputes which ended in the quarter. They may differ from quarterly figures in Tables 1 to 3, which are based on disputes in progress during the quarter.

3. The statistics of industrial disputes are compiled according to the Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC), described in the Bureau publication *Australian Standard Industrial Classification (Preliminary Edition)*, 1969, Vol. 1. Statistics on this basis for the years 1968 to 1972 are published in *Labour Report* No. 57, 1972 (Reference No. 6.7) and the March quarter 1973 issue of this bulletin.

4. The statistics of industrial disputes refer only to disputes involving stoppages of work of ten man-days or more.

5. For these statistics an industrial dispute is defined as a withdrawal from work by a group of employees or a refusal by an employer or a number of employers to permit some or all of their employees to work; each withdrawal or refusal being made in order to enforce a demand, to resist a demand, or to express a grievance. Stoppages of work not directly connected with terms and conditions of employment (e.g. political matters, fining and gaoling of persons) are included in the statistics.

6. The statistics relate only to disputes involving stoppages of work of ten man-days or more in the establishments where the stoppages occurred. Effects on other establishments because of lack of materials, disruption of transport services, power cuts, etc. are not measured by these statistics.

7. Workers directly and indirectly involved refer to wage and salary earners only. Excluded are persons who are self-employed (e.g. building sub-contractors, owner-drivers of trucks) and employers.

8. Workers directly involved are those employees who actually participated in the dispute in order to enforce or resist a demand or to express a grievance.

9. Workers indirectly involved are employees thrown out of work at the establishments where the stoppages occurred but who are not themselves parties to the dispute.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

2. The quarterly statistics of industrial disputes according to duration, cause, method of settlement, analysis by number of workers involved, and analysis by

10. **Total workers involved** for any period of time are obtained by adding together the number of workers involved in each dispute in the period. For any period of time the figures may include details of the same workers involved in more than one dispute. The longer the period of reference the more chance there is of some double counting in the number of workers involved. Where there are varying numbers of employees involved during the progress of a dispute the figures of workers involved included in the statistics relate to the maximum number of individual workers involved.

11. **Working days lost** refer to man-days lost by workers directly and indirectly involved in the dispute and figures are generally as reported by parties to the dispute. For some disputes working days lost are estimated on the basis of the number of workers involved and the duration of the dispute.

12. **Estimated loss in wages** represents the amount of wages and salaries lost by workers directly and indirectly involved in the dispute and the amount is generally reported by parties to the dispute. In some cases the loss in wages is estimated on the basis of working days (or hours) lost and the estimated average daily (or hourly) wage or salary of the employees involved. For some disputes there is no loss in wages.

13. The figures of working days and wages lost relate to the losses due to industrial disputes (as defined in paragraphs 4 and 5). They need not necessarily relate to the aggregate working time or wages lost for the economy as a whole for the following reasons. It is known that, at times of labour shortages, some workers involved in industrial disputes obtain work at other establishments. It is also possible that some or all of the total man-days and wages lost in any particular dispute may be made up through working longer hours or increasing the work force at other establishments, or at the establishments involved in the dispute after work has resumed. It should also be remembered that the statistics refer only to stoppages of work of ten man-days or more at the establishments where the stoppages occurred (see paragraph 6, page 1).

14. Reports of stoppages of work are obtained from (a) employers and trade unions, (b) government departments and authorities, (c) State and Federal industrial arbitration authorities, and (d) trade journals, employer and trade union publications, and newspapers. The statistics of industrial disputes are compiled mainly from data obtained from employers (both private and government) and trade unions concerning individual disputes and from reports of government authorities. Particulars of some stoppages (for example, those involving a large number of establishments) may be estimated and the statistics therefore should be regarded as giving a broad measure of the extent of industrial disputes (as defined).

15. Stoppages of work occurring at different times and at different establishments but due to the same cause may be regarded as one industrial dispute. However, an industrial dispute occurring in more than one State or Territory is counted as a separate dispute in each State or Territory. A dispute involving workers in more than one industry in a State or Territory is counted only once in the number of disputes – in the industry that has the largest number of workers involved; but workers involved, working days lost and estimated loss in wages are allocated to their respective industries. Disputes not settled at the end of a year are included as new disputes in the figures for the following year. Disputes not settled at the end of a quarter are not counted in the number of disputes for the following quarter, but additional workers involved and working days and wages lost are included.

16. For statistics of industrial disputes for earlier periods see *Labour Report* No. 57, 1972 (Reference No. 6.7).

17. In this bulletin figures of workers involved (directly and indirectly), working days lost, and estimated loss in wages have been rounded to the nearest hundred. Any discrepancies between totals and sums of components in tables are due to rounding.

TABLE 1. – INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : AUSTRALIA

Period	Number of disputes	Workers involved ('000)			Working days lost		Estimated loss in wages (\$'000)
		Directly	Indirectly	Total	Number ('000)	Average days per worker involved	
1967	1,340	472.2	11.1	483.3	705.3	1.5	7,263.1
1968	1,713	700.8	19.5	720.3	1,079.5	1.5	12,115.2
1969	2,014	1,244.0	41.2	1,285.2	1,958.0	1.5	22,985.7
1970	2,738	1,304.2	63.3	1,367.4	2,393.7	1.8	30,883.3
1971	2,404	1,267.7	58.8	1,326.5	3,068.6	2.3	45,241.3
1972	2,298	1,041.2	72.6	1,113.8	2,010.3	1.8	32,074.4
1973	2,538	758.0	45.0	803.0	2,634.7	3.3	45,206.5
1970 –							
September quarter	775	579.9	17.6	597.5	667.1	1.1	8,369.5
December quarter	666	216.2	11.8	228.0	578.8	2.5	8,069.4
1971 –							
March quarter	630	242.9	8.6	251.5	402.9	1.6	5,706.3
June quarter	547	234.7	8.4	243.2	925.7	3.8	13,989.7
September quarter	738	600.9	32.0	632.9	1,284.1	2.0	19,108.2
December quarter	489	189.1	9.8	199.0	456.0	2.3	6,437.1
1972 –							
March quarter	455	153.3	8.8	162.1	303.0	1.9	4,717.6
June quarter	708	330.1	33.8	363.9	556.7	1.5	8,538.6
September quarter	609	390.4	17.8	408.2	789.4	1.9	12,803.5
December quarter	526	167.4	12.2	179.6	361.2	2.0	6,014.7
1973 –							
March quarter	699	163.9	9.1	172.9	562.3	3.3	9,403.2
June quarter	523	213.5	10.9	224.4	860.0	3.8	14,309.2
September quarter	664	217.1	9.8	226.9	659.4	2.9	11,315.2
December quarter	652	163.5	15.3	178.8	552.9	3.1	10,178.8
1974 –							
March quarter	727	579.0	13.8	592.8	2,483.1	4.2	45,248.8
June quarter	757	504.1	9.4	513.5	1,730.8	3.4	34,787.4
September quarter	777	609.1	10.9	620.0	1,597.6	2.6	36,289.3

TABLE 2. - INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : INDUSTRIES, SEPTEMBER QUARTER 1974

ASIC division (a)	ASIC industry (a)	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Australia (b)
NUMBER OF DISPUTES								
A	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	1	..	1	1	..	1	5
B	Mining -							
	Coal mining	41	..	9	..	..	..	50
	Other mining (c)	3	5	1	..	44	4	61
	Total mining	44	5	10	..	44	4	111
C	Manufacturing -							
	Food, beverages and tobacco	4	15	9	5	2	1	37
	Textiles; clothing and footwear	2	1	..	..	..	..	3
	Wood, wood products and furniture	1	1	1	..	1	..	4
	Paper and paper products, printing and publishing	1	2	1	..	1	2	7
	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	10	8	2	4	1	..	25
	Metal products, machinery and equipment (d)	136	44	13	9	6	2	210
	Other manufacturing (e)	13	5	3	4	3	..	28
	Total manufacturing	167	76	29	22	14	5	314
D	Electricity, gas and water	4	3	2	1	..	..	10
E	Construction	50	14	13	4	11	4	99
F	Wholesale and retail trade	7	4	2	1	..	1	15
G,H	Transport and storage; communication -							
	Road transport; other transport and storage; communication	12	6	3	2	3	2	32
	Railway transport; air transport	3	2	7	2	2	..	17
	Water transport -							
	Stevedoring services	56	11	10	11	6	1	97
	Water transport (except stevedoring services)	11	2	..	2	4	..	20
	Total water transport	67	13	10	13	10	1	117
	Total transport and storage; communication	82	21	20	17	15	3	166
L	Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	11	1	..	..	2	..	14
I,J,K	Other industries (f)	18	11	3	4	..	2	43
	Total	384	135	80	50	86	20	777
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY) ('000)								
A	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	6.0	..	*	0.4	..	*	6.4
B	Mining -							
	Coal mining	8.4	..	2.1	..	..	..	10.4
	Other mining (c)	5.0	0.2	0.7	..	9.6	0.4	16.8
	Total mining	13.4	0.2	2.7	..	9.6	0.4	27.2
C	Manufacturing -							
	Food, beverages and tobacco	4.0	8.7	8.7	3.7	0.4	0.9	26.3
	Textiles; clothing and footwear	1.2	0.9	..	..	*	..	2.2
	Wood, wood products and furniture	*	*	0.3	..	0.3	..	0.6
	Paper and paper products, printing and publishing	*	*	*	..	0.2	0.1	0.4
	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	5.3	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.5	..	7.5
	Metal products, machinery and equipment (d)	110.8	61.1	10.5	17.8	3.6	1.8	205.6
	Other manufacturing (e)	3.2	1.5	0.7	0.5	0.5	*	6.4
	Total manufacturing	124.6	72.9	20.5	22.5	5.5	2.9	249.0
D	Electricity, gas and water	1.7	11.5	0.2	*	0.1	..	13.5
E	Construction	32.7	77.8	8.2	12.8	13.0	4.7	151.5
F	Wholesale and retail trade	1.3	3.3	1.1	0.1	..	0.1	6.0
G,H	Transport and storage; communication -							
	Road transport; other transport and storage; communication	11.2	33.8	1.4	3.9	5.4	0.2	57.0
	Railway transport; air transport	1.7	*	0.6	0.1	0.7	..	3.3
	Water transport -							
	Stevedoring services	16.7	6.3	1.3	0.5	2.7	*	27.7
	Water transport (except stevedoring services)	0.9	0.2	..	*	*	..	1.2
	Total water transport	17.6	6.5	1.3	0.5	2.8	*	28.9
	Total transport and storage; communication	30.5	40.4	3.3	4.6	8.9	0.2	89.2
L	Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	28.0	2.0	..	..	0.3	..	30.3
I,J,K	Other industries (f)	25.4	15.9	3.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	47.0
	Total	263.6	224.0	39.2	40.6	37.7	8.5	620.0

* Less than 50.

For footnotes see page 5.

TABLE 2. – INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : INDUSTRIES, SEPTEMBER QUARTER 1974 – *continued*

<i>ASIC division (a)</i>	<i>ASIC industry (a)</i>	<i>N.S.W.</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>S.A.</i>	<i>W.A.</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>Australia (b)</i>
WORKING DAYS LOST ('000)								
A	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	28.1	..	*	0.2	..	0.1	28.8
B	Mining –							
	Coal mining	10.5	..	8.2	..	..	..	18.7
	Other mining (c)	22.7	2.5	0.7	..	14.4	1.1	45.5
	<i>Total mining</i>	33.2	2.5	8.9	..	14.4	1.1	64.2
C	Manufacturing –							
	Food, beverages and tobacco	60.9	86.4	200.7	24.5	4.6	1.2	378.4
	Textiles; clothing and footwear	1.2	10.6	..	..	*	..	11.8
	Wood, wood products and furniture	0.1	0.2	6.0	..	0.7	..	7.0
	Paper and paper products, printing and publishing	0.7	3.4	0.1	..	0.2	0.8	5.1
	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	6.1	4.1	2.2	5.6	0.2	..	18.2
	Metal products, machinery and equipment (d)	76.2	107.9	16.5	6.4	7.6	0.4	215.0
	Other manufacturing (e)	12.1	14.8	10.8	1.9	1.5	0.2	41.3
	<i>Total manufacturing</i>	157.2	227.3	236.3	38.4	14.9	2.6	676.8
D	Electricity, gas and water	7.4	26.4	0.3	*	*	..	34.4
E	Construction	72.3	109.4	24.1	29.1	16.1	3.0	257.3
F	Wholesale and retail trade	2.9	3.3	5.6	0.1	..	0.4	12.3
G,H	Transport and storage; communication –							
	Road transport; other transport and storage; communication	42.9	274.1	8.2	21.4	10.5	0.2	361.9
	Railway transport; air transport	13.1	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.3	..	14.2
	Water transport –							
	Stevedoring services	7.2	5.2	0.7	0.6	1.6	*	15.2
	Water transport (except stevedoring services)	2.5	2.8	0.2	*	0.3	..	5.9
	<i>Total water transport</i>	9.7	7.9	0.9	0.6	1.8	*	21.2
	<i>Total transport and storage; communication</i>	65.6	282.1	9.6	22.1	12.7	0.2	397.2
L	Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	48.5	18.0	..	..	0.2	..	66.7
I,J,K	Other industries (f)	33.6	19.8	4.3	0.7	0.1	0.2	59.8
	Total	448.9	688.8	289.1	90.7	58.4	7.5	1,597.6
ESTIMATED LOSS IN WAGES (\$'000)								
A	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	725.7	..	0.5	5.5	..	1.5	737.1
B	Mining –							
	Coal mining	283.4	..	243.3	..	..	..	526.8
	Other mining (c)	669.2	83.9	18.9	..	384.7	26.9	1,290.7
	<i>Total mining</i>	952.7	83.9	262.2	..	384.7	26.9	1,817.5
C	Manufacturing –							
	Food, beverages and tobacco	1,371.7	1,761.0	4,746.2	479.3	93.5	20.3	8,474.7
	Textiles; clothing and footwear	19.9	213.6	..	..	0.1	..	233.7
	Wood, wood products and furniture	1.3	4.5	146.5	..	14.3	..	166.5
	Paper and paper products, printing and publishing	15.0	82.2	1.3	..	4.6	15.2	118.3
	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	151.4	109.8	60.6	120.8	..	..	442.6
	Metal products, machinery and equipment (d)	1,804.9	2,413.9	388.0	136.5	192.0	6.9	4,942.2
	Other manufacturing (e)	295.7	317.7	189.8	40.8	33.5	5.4	883.0
	<i>Total manufacturing</i>	3,659.9	4,902.7	5,532.3	777.4	338.0	47.8	15,261.0
D	Electricity, gas and water	210.5	620.0	9.6	0.3	0.5	..	849.3
E	Construction	1,856.6	2,765.2	669.2	656.4	387.0	66.5	6,470.2
F	Wholesale and retail trade	58.5	67.9	112.6	3.4	..	7.0	249.4
G,H	Transport and storage; communication –							
	Road transport; other transport and storage; communication	940.8	5,528.3	164.6	439.4	209.8	4.0	7,386.6
	Railway transport; air transport	289.8	1.4	12.7	3.9	6.9	..	315.1
	Water transport –							
	Stevedoring services	161.1	116.4	15.6	12.4	35.3	0.5	343.0
	Water transport (except stevedoring services)	54.4	49.5	6.4	1.1	9.7	..	126.2
	<i>Total water transport</i>	215.5	165.9	22.0	13.5	45.0	0.5	469.2
	<i>Total transport and storage; communication</i>	1,446.1	5,695.6	199.4	456.8	261.8	4.5	8,170.9
L	Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	913.8	270.0	..	..	5.3	..	1,189.1
I,J,K	Other industries (f)	931.8	486.1	75.7	15.0	1.4	4.1	1,544.9
	Total	10,755.6	14,891.4	6,861.4	1,914.8	1,378.7	158.3	36,289.3

* Less than 50.

(a) Australian Standard Industrial Classification – see paragraph 3, page 1. (b) Includes the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory (see Table 3, page 6). (c) Includes ASIC sub-divisions 11, 13, 14, 15, 16. (d) Includes ASIC sub-divisions 29, 31, 32, 33. (e) Includes non-metallic mineral products (ASIC sub-division 28) and miscellaneous manufacturing (ASIC sub-division 34). (f) Includes finance, insurance, real estate and business services (ASIC division I); public administration and defence (ASIC division J); and community services (ASIC division K).

TABLE 3. - INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : STATES AND TERRITORIES

<i>Period</i>	<i>N.S.W.</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>S.A.</i>	<i>W.A.</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>N.T.</i>	<i>A.C.T.</i>	<i>Australia</i>
NUMBER OF DISPUTES									
1969	1,133	367	253	72	104	44	33	8	2,014
1970	1,484	447	378	156	125	66	62	20	2,738
1971	1,236	362	441	135	132	46	41	11	2,404
1972	1,174	377	442	111	105	48	32	9	2,298
1973	1,299	431	378	159	160	63	31	17	2,538
1973 -									
September quarter	325	116	110	46	37	16	8	6	664
December quarter	323	106	96	42	52	23	6	4	652
1974 -									
March quarter	393	123	86	35	52	17	14	7	727
June quarter	388	135	70	59	61	25	11	8	757
September quarter	384	135	80	50	86	20	15	7	777
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY) ('000)									
1969	521.7	356.4	218.5	102.8	59.1	8.7	8.2	9.8	1,285.2
1970	740.6	333.0	158.9	57.0	46.5	14.8	11.6	5.1	1,367.4
1971	643.7	380.1	172.2	64.1	35.8	14.7	9.6	6.3	1,326.5
1972	516.1	338.2	156.5	49.8	28.3	15.2	3.5	6.2	1,113.8
1973	387.5	189.8	97.0	56.9	37.6	17.5	5.5	11.1	803.0
1973 -									
September quarter	99.4	56.6	30.9	19.1	15.2	2.0	1.7	2.0	226.9
December quarter	81.3	38.4	19.7	17.7	8.1	5.5	1.6	6.5	178.8
1974 -									
March quarter	290.6	196.7	34.0	29.5	24.7	11.1	1.2	5.0	592.8
June quarter	238.4	149.4	54.1	39.4	18.1	6.9	1.5	5.6	513.5
September quarter	263.6	224.0	39.2	40.6	37.7	8.5	2.1	4.3	620.0
WORKING DAYS LOST ('000)									
1969	743.8	717.2	238.6	129.0	101.4	9.9	8.7	9.4	1,958.0
1970	1,393.6	510.8	179.2	93.1	141.1	32.2	27.0	16.8	2,393.7
1971	1,887.5	689.6	271.4	111.2	69.4	20.6	15.7	3.3	3,068.6
1972	866.8	638.4	292.2	60.9	94.6	19.2	15.1	23.1	2,010.3
1973	1,098.1	780.5	320.2	130.6	117.3	140.1	18.9	29.0	2,634.7
1973 -									
September quarter	295.0	218.9	85.0	18.1	29.1	4.3	4.3	4.7	659.4
December quarter	246.2	138.4	45.7	63.4	34.7	13.9	4.1	6.5	552.9
1974 -									
March quarter	1,347.4	861.2	65.4	116.5	19.5	55.4	2.9	14.7	2,483.1
June quarter	712.1	738.3	118.8	96.8	40.3	12.7	3.2	8.7	1,730.8
September quarter	448.9	688.8	289.1	90.7	58.4	7.5	8.0	6.2	1,597.6
ESTIMATED LOSS IN WAGES (\$'000)									
1969	8,666.3	8,619.6	2,523.6	1,551.4	1,284.2	115.3	124.8	100.6	22,985.7
1970	17,516.5	6,793.7	2,413.1	1,123.1	1,963.3	451.1	424.4	198.2	30,883.3
1971	28,218.2	9,726.5	4,009.1	1,484.9	1,166.4	317.3	271.5	47.4	45,241.3
1972	13,957.2	9,656.0	4,973.4	858.0	1,677.2	305.1	267.1	380.4	32,074.4
1973	18,775.2	13,223.4	5,476.2	2,144.0	2,422.3	2,322.4	361.2	481.8	45,206.5
1973 -									
September quarter	4,884.5	3,696.4	1,514.9	305.2	674.7	75.0	89.5	75.0	11,315.2
December quarter	4,614.4	2,539.3	871.2	1,042.1	727.3	207.9	67.8	108.9	10,178.8
1974 -									
March quarter	25,329.8	14,938.6	1,249.9	1,926.9	402.8	1,086.0	64.6	250.2	45,248.8
June quarter	14,518.4	14,597.0	2,329.6	1,987.0	860.8	256.9	80.3	157.5	34,787.4
September quarter	10,755.6	14,891.4	6,861.4	1,914.8	1,378.7	158.3	190.6	138.4	36,289.3

TABLE 4. - DURATION OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : INDUSTRIES, AUSTRALIA, SEPTEMBER QUARTER 1974 (a)

ASIC industry (b)										
Duration (working days)	Manufacturing									Per cent of total
	Mining		Metal products, machinery and equipment (c)	Other	Construc- tion	Transport and storage; communication		Other industries	All industries	
	Coal	Other				Steve- doring services	Other			
NUMBER OF DISPUTES										
Up to 1 day	31	24	100	24	25	65	25	31	325	% 41.3
Over 1 to 2 days	10	15	32	13	12	22	16	20	140	17.8
Over 2 to 3 days	3	6	11	11	10	6	8	10	65	8.3
Over 3 to less than 5 days	4	4	18	10	12	4	3	12	67	8.5
5 to less than 10 days	2	7	24	20	15	..	11	10	89	11.3
10 to less than 20 days	..	4	18	20	13	..	7	3	65	8.3
20 to less than 40 days	1	..	7	7	8	..	..	2	25	3.2
40 days and over	..	..	2	1	7	..	..	..	10	1.3
Total	51	60	212	106	102	97	70	88	786	100.0
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY)										
					- '000 -					%
Up to 1 day	6.1	6.3	182.8	12.8	95.3	21.6	4.3	55.4	384.6	64.9
Over 1 to 2 days	2.2	2.0	4.9	4.0	26.9	3.9	5.8	20.1	69.6	11.7
Over 2 to 3 days	0.3	0.3	2.9	1.1	6.0	0.3	5.8	9.6	26.3	4.4
Over 3 to less than 5 days	1.4	2.2	3.1	2.1	1.7	0.6	3.4	8.9	23.3	3.9
5 to less than 10 days	0.4	5.2	2.7	4.9	3.2	..	37.8	8.8	63.1	10.6
10 to less than 20 days	..	0.6	1.8	9.2	0.8	..	2.1	0.2	14.8	2.5
20 to less than 40 days	*	..	1.3	6.4	0.9	..	..	*	8.7	1.5
40 days and over	..	..	*	1.7	0.8	..	..	..	2.6	0.4
Total	10.4	16.6	199.4	42.2	135.8	26.5	59.2	103.0	593.0	100.0
WORKING DAYS LOST										
					- '000 -					%
Up to 1 day	4.9	3.6	115.5	10.3	102.2	6.1	2.1	40.4	285.0	17.7
Over 1 to 2 days	4.1	2.7	6.1	5.8	34.2	5.9	9.5	33.0	101.3	6.3
Over 2 to 3 days	0.9	0.7	6.9	3.1	12.9	0.7	14.6	28.0	67.8	4.2
Over 3 to less than 5 days	5.3	7.7	12.7	7.3	6.0	2.2	11.0	40.0	92.4	5.7
5 to less than 10 days	3.5	23.3	18.3	30.3	18.4	..	316.2	58.9	468.8	29.1
10 to less than 20 days	..	6.9	23.3	127.5	8.3	..	27.8	4.0	197.9	12.3
20 to less than 40 days	0.2	..	37.9	213.7	27.8	..	..	0.9	280.3	17.4
40 days and over	..	..	2.0	70.2	45.2	..	..	..	117.4	7.3
Total	18.9	45.1	222.5	468.1	254.9	14.9	381.3	205.2	1,610.9	100.0
ESTIMATED LOSS IN WAGES										
					-\$'000-					%
Up to 1 day	130.1	97.5	2,632.0	234.8	2,414.0	136.3	45.5	1,061.7	6,752.0	18.6
Over 1 to 2 days	115.8	68.4	143.7	106.7	766.5	133.4	201.3	775.7	2,311.3	6.4
Over 2 to 3 days	25.8	20.5	156.0	60.0	291.9	15.7	299.1	465.6	1,334.5	3.7
Over 3 to less than 5 days	146.6	212.7	290.1	165.1	128.2	50.2	227.6	1,032.6	2,253.1	6.2
5 to less than 10 days	108.1	694.6	423.5	688.1	530.6	..	6,462.5	1,202.0	10,109.3	27.8
10 to less than 20 days	..	192.7	563.5	2,700.0	218.3	..	576.2	95.6	4,346.2	11.9
20 to less than 40 days	3.5	..	867.8	4,964.9	839.2	..	..	14.4	6,689.9	18.4
40 days and over	..	..	37.8	1,434.6	1,112.7	..	..	..	2,585.2	7.1
Total	529.8	1,286.4	5,114.5	10,354.2	6,301.4	335.6	7,812.1	4,647.5	36,381.6	100.0

* Less than 50.

(a) Figures in this table relate to disputes that ended in the quarter and may not agree with figures shown in Tables 1 to 3 - see paragraph 2, page 1. (b) Australian Standard Industrial Classification - see paragraph 3, page 1. (c) Includes ASIC sub-divisions 29,31,32,33.

CAUSES

The statistics of **causes** of industrial disputes relate to the **direct causes of stoppages of work** and include only those industrial disputes involving stoppages of work of ten man-days or more. The figures therefore do not reflect the relative importance of all causes of dispute between employers and employees.

Causes of industrial disputes are grouped as follows :

Wages. Claims involving general principles relating to wages (e.g. increase (decrease) in wages; variation in method of payment) or combined claims relating to wages, hours or conditions of work (in which the claim about wages is deemed to be the most important).

Hours of work. Claims involving general principles relating to hours of work (e.g. decrease (increase) in hours; spread of hours).

Leave, pensions, compensation provisions, etc. Claims involving general principles relating to holiday and leave provisions; pension and retirement provisions; workers' compensation provisions; insertion of penal clause provisions in awards; etc.

Managerial policy. Disputes concerning the managerial policy of employers — computation of wages, hours, leave, etc. in individual cases; docking pay, docking leave credits, fines, etc.; disciplinary matters including dismissals, suspension, victimisation; principles of promotion and filling positions, transfers, roster complaints, retrenchment policy; employment of particular persons and personal disagreements; production limitations or quotas; etc.

Physical working conditions. Disputes concerning physical working conditions — safety issues; protective clothing and equipment; first aid services; uncomfortable working conditions, etc.; lack of, or the conditions of, amenities; claims for assistance; shortage or poor distribution of equipment or material; condition of equipment; new production methods and equipment; arduous physical tasks; etc.

Trade unionism. Disputes concerning — employment of non-unionists; inter-union and intra-union disputes; sympathy stoppages in support of employees in another industry; recognition of union activities; etc.

Other. Disputes concerning — protests directed against persons or situations other than those dealing with employer/employee relationship, i.e. political matters, fining and gaoling of persons, protests against lack of work, and lack of adequate transport; non-award public holidays; accidents and funerals; no reason given for stoppages; etc.

TABLE 5. – CAUSES OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : INDUSTRIES, AUSTRALIA, SEPTEMBER QUARTER 1974 (a)

ASIC industry (b)										
Cause of dispute (c)	Mining		Manufacturing		Construc- tion	Transport and storage; communication		Other industries	All industries	Per cent of total
	Coal	Other	Metal products, machinery and equipment (d)	Other		Steve- doring services	Other			
NUMBER OF DISPUTES										
										%
Wages	6	18	85	78	48	5	38	54	332	42.2
Hours of work	1	1	2	..	..	4	..	2	10	1.3
Leave, pensions, compensation provisions, etc.	..	1	7	..	..	2	5	..	15	1.9
Managerial policy	11	11	49	20	38	22	14	21	186	23.7
Physical working conditions	11	15	22	3	6	36	10	6	109	13.9
Trade unionism	15	9	41	3	8	9	3	5	93	11.8
Other	7	5	6	2	2	19	..	..	41	5.2
Total	51	60	212	106	102	97	70	88	786	100.0
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY)										
					— '000 —					%
Wages	0.6	8.9	143.5	34.6	86.5	2.2	53.0	90.1	419.4	70.7
Hours of work	*	0.5	1.3	..	..	1.8	..	6.3	10.0	1.7
Leave, pensions, compensation provisions, etc.	..	1.0	12.9	..	..	1.4	0.6	..	15.9	2.7
Managerial policy	1.7	1.1	10.1	4.3	3.2	2.2	4.9	5.3	32.8	5.5
Physical working conditions	4.2	3.0	3.5	1.3	0.7	3.5	0.6	0.2	17.0	2.9
Trade unionism	1.9	0.8	15.7	0.6	38.5	0.3	0.1	0.9	58.8	9.9
Other	2.1	1.3	12.4	1.3	6.9	15.1	..	..	39.2	6.6
Total	10.4	16.6	199.4	42.2	135.8	26.5	59.2	103.0	593.0	100.0
WORKING DAYS LOST										
					— '000 —					%
Wages	1.3	28.4	183.6	449.0	180.1	3.8	367.7	189.6	1,403.5	87.1
Hours of work	*	1.5	0.8	..	..	0.3	..	3.5	6.1	0.4
Leave, pensions, compensation provisions, etc.	..	0.1	5.0	..	..	0.2	3.4	..	8.7	0.5
Managerial policy	5.6	4.1	13.3	13.1	24.4	2.2	9.2	10.5	82.5	5.1
Physical working conditions	7.6	9.3	6.0	4.3	2.5	1.6	0.6	0.5	32.5	2.0
Trade unionism	1.3	0.6	10.9	0.6	40.4	0.3	0.3	1.1	55.6	3.5
Other	2.9	1.2	2.9	1.0	7.5	6.4	..	..	22.0	1.4
Total	18.9	45.1	222.5	468.1	254.9	14.9	381.3	205.2	1,610.9	100.0

* Less than 50.

(a) Figures in this table relate to disputes that ended in the quarter and may not agree with figures shown in Tables 1 to 3 – see paragraph 2, page 1. (b) Australian Standard Industrial Classification – see paragraph 3, page 1. (c) For nature of classification see page 8. (d) Includes ASIC sub-divisions 29,31,32,33.

METHODS OF SETTLEMENT

Statistics of the **method of settlement** of industrial disputes relate to the **method directly responsible for ending the stoppage of work** and not necessarily to the method (or methods) responsible for settling all matters in dispute. The figures also relate only to disputes involving stoppages of work of ten man-days or more. For these reasons they do not reflect the relative importance of the work of authorities operating under State and Federal legislation.

The classification of methods of settlement is as follows :

- (1) **Negotiation.** Private negotiation between the parties involved, or their representatives, without the intervention or assistance of authorities constituted under State or Federal industrial legislation.
- (2) **Mediation.** The arbitration or mediation of persons whose intervention or assistance is not based on State or Federal industrial legislation.
- (3) **State legislation.**
 - (a) Under State conciliation and arbitration or wages board legislation. Intervention or assistance of an industrial authority or authorities created by or constituted under State conciliation and arbitration or wages board legislation, or reference to such authorities or compulsory or voluntary conference.
 - (b) Under other State legislation. Intervention, assistance or advice of State government officials or inspectors.
- (4) **Federal and joint Federal-State legislation.**
 - (a) Compulsory or voluntary conference or by intervention or assistance of, or reference to, the industrial tribunals created by or constituted under the following Acts.
 - (i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act.
 - (ii) Coal Industry Acts.
 - (iii) Stevedoring Industry Act.
 - (iv) Other Acts (Snowy Mountains Hydro-electric Power Act; Navigation Act; and Public Service Arbitration Act).
 - (b) Intervention, assistance or advice of Federal government officials or inspectors.
- (5) **Filling the places of workers** on strike or locked out.
- (6) **Closing down** the establishment permanently.
- (7) **Resumption** without negotiation.
- (8) **Other methods.**

Only those methods of settlement which relate to stoppages that occurred in the period are shown in the table

TABLE 6. — METHODS OF SETTLEMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : INDUSTRIES, AUSTRALIA, SEPTEMBER QUARTER 1974 (a)

Method of settlement (c)	ASIC industry (b)									Per cent of total
	Mining		Manufacturing		Construc- tion	Transport and storage; communication		Other indust- ries	All indust- ries	
			Metal products, machinery and equipment (d)	Other		Steve- doring services	Other			
	Coal	Other								
	NUMBER OF DISPUTES									
1. Negotiation	6	28	52	36	33	26	17	29	227	% 28.9
2. Mediation	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	0.1
3. State legislation –										
(a) Under State conciliation, etc. legislation	1	5	10	27	27	..	7	15	92	11.7
(b) Intervention, etc. of State government officials	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Federal and joint Federal-State legislation –										
(a) Industrial Tribunals under –										
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act	1	5	18	20	7	..	16	2	69	8.8
(ii) Coal Industry Acts	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	0.6
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	3	0.4
(iv) Other Acts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	0.1
(b) Intervention, etc. of Federal government officials	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	0.1
7. Resumption without negotiation	38	22	131	23	34	68	30	41	387	49.2
Total	51	60	212	106	102	97	70	88	786	100.0
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY)										
					– '000 –					%
1. Negotiation	1.1	3.6	6.1	5.9	70.7	4.1	10.3	14.2	116.1	19.6
2. Mediation	..	..	..	..	0.1	..	..	..	0.1	†
3. State legislation –										
(a) Under State conciliation, etc. legislation	0.1	5.2	0.9	7.8	3.2	..	1.2	9.9	28.3	4.8
(b) Intervention, etc. of State government officials	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Federal and joint Federal-State legislation –										
(a) Industrial Tribunals under –										
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act	0.1	0.7	3.9	20.9	0.5	..	38.4	3.5	67.8	11.4
(ii) Coal Industry Acts	1.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.5	0.3
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act	..	..	..	..	..	0.1	..	..	0.1	†
(iv) Other Acts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.3	0.3	0.1
(b) Intervention, etc. of Federal government officials	..	..	0.7	..	..	..	..	..	0.7	0.1
7. Resumption without negotiation	7.7	7.0	187.9	7.6	61.4	22.2	9.3	75.1	378.2	63.8
Total	10.4	16.6	199.4	42.2	135.8	26.5	59.2	103.0	593.0	100.0
WORKING DAYS LOST										
					– '000 –					%
1. Negotiation	1.8	5.6	46.4	47.2	146.9	2.6	39.1	66.9	356.4	22.1
2. Mediation	..	..	..	..	1.3	..	..	..	1.3	0.1
3. State legislation –										
(a) Under State conciliation, etc. legislation	0.5	24.1	6.6	50.0	25.4	..	12.9	31.9	151.4	9.4
(b) Intervention, etc. of State government officials	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Federal and joint Federal-State legislation –										
(a) Industrial Tribunals under –										
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act	0.2	6.0	40.4	358.1	17.1	..	317.0	17.9	756.7	47.0
(ii) Coal Industry Acts	7.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7.1	0.4
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act	..	..	..	..	..	0.1	..	..	0.1	†
(iv) Other Acts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.4	2.4	0.1
(b) Intervention, etc. of Federal government officials	..	..	0.7	..	..	..	..	..	0.7	†
7. Resumption without negotiation	9.3	9.3	128.4	12.8	64.2	12.2	12.3	86.1	334.7	20.8
Total	18.9	45.1	222.5	468.1	254.9	14.9	381.3	205.2	1,610.9	100.0

* Less than 50. † Less than 0.05 per cent.

(a) Figures in this table relate to disputes that ended in the quarter and may not agree with figures shown in Tables 1 to 3 — see paragraph 2, page 1. (b) Australian Standard Industrial Classification — see paragraph 3, page 1. (c) For nature of classification see page 10. (d) Includes ASIC sub-divisions 29, 31, 32, 33.

TABLE 7. — ANALYSIS OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES BY NUMBER OF WORKERS INVOLVED, AUSTRALIA (a)

Number of workers involved (directly and indirectly)	Period	Number of disputes	Workers involved (directly and indirectly)		Working days lost		Estimated loss in wages (\$'000)
			Number ('000)	Per cent of total	Number ('000)	Per cent of total	
Under 50	1973 —						
	September quarter	227	5.8	2.3	24.5	2.9	451.4
	December quarter	220	6.3	3.3	21.5	3.4	428.4
	1974 —						
	March quarter	283	7.1	3.4	27.8	6.5	529.6
	June quarter	268	6.8	0.8	30.0	0.8	616.4
50 and under 100	September quarter	265	6.2	1.0	29.9	1.9	725.5
	1973 —						
	September quarter	152	10.7	4.3	31.4	3.8	571.1
	December quarter	149	10.6	5.7	45.9	7.2	898.2
	1974 —						
	March quarter	145	10.0	4.7	31.2	7.3	597.3
100 and under 200	June quarter	132	9.6	1.1	41.6	1.1	876.8
	September quarter	155	11.0	1.9	44.9	2.8	1,041.0
	1973 —						
	September quarter	107	15.5	6.2	48.3	5.8	903.7
	December quarter	120	16.9	9.0	54.2	8.5	1,033.8
	1974 —						
200 and under 400	March quarter	117	16.2	7.6	43.2	10.1	769.9
	June quarter	129	18.4	2.1	59.4	1.6	1,233.8
	September quarter	123	17.2	2.9	44.2	2.7	989.1
	1973 —						
	September quarter	87	25.0	10.0	83.5	10.0	1,492.3
	December quarter	67	17.2	9.2	81.7	12.8	1,589.2
400 and under 1,000	1974 —						
	March quarter	63	17.0	8.0	48.9	11.4	922.7
	June quarter	81	22.8	2.6	86.9	2.3	1,790.6
	September quarter	88	24.9	4.2	153.4	9.5	3,576.2
	1973 —						
	September quarter	48	30.9	12.3	81.5	9.7	1,394.8
1,000 and under 2,000	December quarter	61	33.6	17.9	137.9	21.5	2,322.3
	1974 —						
	March quarter	55	35.4	16.6	94.3	22.0	1,818.3
	June quarter	67	49.0	5.6	150.5	4.0	3,024.5
	September quarter	74	51.6	8.7	172.0	10.7	4,078.6
	1973 —						
2,000 and under 3,000	September quarter	38	54.3	21.6	135.1	16.1	2,151.4
	December quarter	23	29.5	15.8	72.7	11.3	1,281.6
	1974 —						
	March quarter	21	31.1	14.6	94.3	22.0	1,811.3
	June quarter	31	43.0	4.9	105.5	2.8	2,007.1
	September quarter	36	52.7	8.9	175.8	10.9	3,919.3
3,000 and over	1973 —						
	September quarter	3	7.0	2.8	28.8	3.4	430.9
	December quarter	8	19.0	10.1	29.4	4.6	507.5
	1974 —						
	March quarter	4	8.7	4.1	7.4	1.7	132.9
	June quarter	15	38.1	4.3	146.9	3.9	3,149.6
Total	September quarter	16	37.8	6.4	48.7	3.0	932.3
	1973 —						
	September quarter	11	102.0	40.6	404.2	48.3	6,970.7
	December quarter	9	54.3	29.0	197.8	30.9	3,951.7
	1974 —						
	March quarter	10	87.4	41.0	82.2	19.2	1,492.2
	June quarter	35	691.2	78.6	3,113.4	83.4	58,097.4
	September quarter	29	391.6	66.0	942.0	58.5	21,119.5
	1973 —						
	September quarter	673	251.1	100.0	837.2	100.0	14,366.4
	December quarter	657	187.4	100.0	641.1	100.0	12,012.6
	1974 —						
	March quarter	698	212.9	100.0	429.2	100.0	8,074.2
	June quarter	758	878.9	100.0	3,734.0	100.0	70,796.3
	September quarter	786	593.0	100.0	1,610.9	100.0	36,381.6

(a) Figures in this table relate to disputes that ended in the quarter and may not agree with figures shown in Tables 1 to 3 — see paragraph 2, page 1.

TABLE 8. — ANALYSIS OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES BY TOTAL WORKING DAYS LOST, AUSTRALIA (a)

Total working days lost	Period	Number of disputes	Workers involved (directly and indirectly)		Working days lost		Estimated loss in wages (\$'000)
			Number ('000)	Per cent of total	Number ('000)	Per cent of total	
10 and under 100	1973 —						
	September quarter	283	21.7	8.6	11.9	1.4	210.8
	December quarter	253	18.6	9.9	10.9	1.7	197.9
	1974 —						
	March quarter	320	20.1	9.4	13.7	3.2	255.4
	June quarter	301	21.1	2.4	12.5	0.3	255.5
100 and under 500	September quarter	336	27.3	4.6	13.4	0.8	333.5
	1973 —						
	September quarter	225	36.5	14.5	53.6	6.4	969.2
	December quarter	226	35.0	18.7	51.2	8.0	963.1
	1974 —						
	March quarter	225	30.7	14.4	50.6	11.8	943.9
500 and under 1,000	June quarter	236	36.7	4.2	57.4	1.5	1,214.3
	September quarter	218	45.4	7.7	48.4	3.0	1,169.3
	1973 —						
	September quarter	70	34.6	13.8	50.8	6.1	963.5
	December quarter	73	19.3	10.3	51.5	8.0	979.9
	1974 —						
1,000 and under 2,000	March quarter	75	41.4	19.5	51.8	12.1	994.0
	June quarter	64	24.0	2.7	46.7	1.3	964.9
	September quarter	79	39.5	6.7	55.0	3.4	1,283.7
	1973 —						
	September quarter	41	24.6	9.8	58.9	7.0	1,004.4
	December quarter	40	24.2	12.9	57.4	9.0	1,040.3
2,000 and under 5,000	1974 —						
	March quarter	38	20.6	9.7	50.0	11.7	895.4
	June quarter	60	48.5	5.5	92.5	2.5	1,872.2
	September quarter	59	42.8	7.2	79.6	4.9	1,843.7
	1973 —						
	September quarter	32	29.1	11.6	90.1	10.8	1,666.1
5,000 and under 10,000	December quarter	40	34.7	18.5	125.8	19.6	2,335.1
	1974 —						
	March quarter	25	26.1	12.3	77.7	18.1	1,329.5
	June quarter	53	82.3	9.4	200.7	5.4	3,797.5
	September quarter	47	69.0	11.6	150.4	9.3	3,370.5
	1973 —						
10,000 and over	September quarter	10	20.3	8.1	73.1	8.7	1,297.6
	December quarter	17	20.1	10.7	111.4	17.4	1,900.6
	1974 —						
	March quarter	10	17.6	8.3	73.8	17.2	1,305.8
	June quarter	15	57.9	6.6	104.2	2.8	2,084.5
	September quarter	17	36.5	6.2	138.3	8.6	3,133.3
Total	1973 —						
	September quarter	12	84.4	33.6	498.7	59.6	8,254.9
	December quarter	8	35.4	18.9	232.8	36.3	4,595.7
	1974 —						
	March quarter	5	56.4	26.5	111.5	26.0	2,350.3
	June quarter	29	608.4	69.2	3,220.0	86.2	60,607.4
Total	September quarter	30	332.5	56.1	1,125.8	69.9	25,247.5
	1973 —						
	September quarter	673	251.1	100.0	837.2	100.0	14,366.4
	December quarter	657	187.4	100.0	641.1	100.0	12,012.6
	1974 —						
	March quarter	698	212.9	100.0	429.2	100.0	8,074.2
Total	June quarter	758	878.9	100.0	3,734.0	100.0	70,796.3
	September quarter	786	593.0	100.0	1,610.9	100.0	36,381.6

(a) Figures in this table relate to disputes that ended in the quarter and may not agree with figures shown in Tables 1 to 3 — see paragraph 2, page 1.

Australian Bureau of Statistics
Canberra. A.C.T. 2600

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NOTE. Inquiries concerning these statistics may be made in Canberra by telephoning Mr G. Laurie on 63 9111 extension 2055 or, in each State capital, by telephoning the office of the Australian Bureau of Statistics.